Gazette No. 3, dated 15th January 1957.
PART I

Public (Special) Department

NOTIFICATION

No. P(S)4.141|57|PD.

Dated, Trivandrum, the 9th January 1957.

The Notification No. 17|4|56-AIS(III) dated 20th December 1956 issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs will be republished in the Kerala State Gazette.

By order of the Governor,
N. E. S. RAGHAVACHARI,
Chief Secretary.

"No. 17|4|56-AIS (III)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Ministry of Home Affairs

Dated, New Delhi-2, the 20th December 1956.

NOTIFICATION

The Indian Administrative Service (Special Recruitment) Regulations, 1956.

In pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, the Central Government after consultation with the State Governments and the Union Public Service Commission hereby makes the following regulations, namely:—

1. **Short title.** These regulations may be called the Indian Administrative Service (Special Recruitment) Regulations, 1956.

2. **Definitions.** (1) In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission;

(b) 'Schedule' means a schedule appended to these regulations;

(c) 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes' shall have the same meanings as are respectively assigned to them by clauses (24) and (25) of Article 366 of the Constitution.

(2) All other words and expressions used in these regulations and not defined, but defined in the Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954 shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in those rules.

3. **Methods of special Recruitment.** The Central Government may make recruitment to the service by the following methods, namely:—

(a) by direct recruitment by selection; and

(b) by promotion to the Service by selection of persons serving in connection with the affairs of a State.

4. **Constitution of Special Recruitment Board.** For the purpose of these regulations, the Central Government may in

consultation with the Commission constitute a Special Recruitment Board (hereinafter referred as the Board) consisting of the following members, namely:—

(a) the Chairman of the Commission or a member of the Commission nominated by the Chairman, who shall be the Chairman of the Board;

(b) one other member of the Commission to be nominated by the Commission;

(c) a senior serving or retired officer of the Government;

(d) one non-official member.

5. **Direct Recruitment by Selection.** (1) Where the Central Government have decided to recruit members to the service under clause (a) of regulation 3, there shall be held a written test which shall be conducted by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

(2) The date on which and the places at which the written test shall be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

6. **Interview by Special Recruitment Board.** The Special Recruitment Board shall interview candidates who have qualified at the written test by such standards as the Commission may determine:

Provided that the following clauses of candidates may notwithstanding that they have not qualified by the said standards at the written test, be interviewed by the Board, namely:—

(a) Candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who in the opinion of the Commission are suitable for appointment to the Service, having the regard to their qualifications and experience; and

(b) Candidates who in the opinion of the Commission are suitable for being appointed to the Service by virtue of their experience or other attainments.

7. **Selection of candidates by Special Recruitment Board.** The Commission, having regard to the results of the written test and the interviews held by the Board, shall prepare a list of candidates including candidates belonging to Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes arranged in order of preference who in its opinion are suitable for being appointed to the service.

8. **Procedure for Recruitment to Service under clause (a) of Regulation 3.** Save as provided in these Regulations, the provisions of the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1955, shall apply to recruitment to the Service under clause (a) of regulation 3, subject to the modifications specified in the First Schedule.

9. **Procedure for recruitment to Service under clause (b) of Regulation 3.** For the purposes of recruitment to the Service under clause (b) of regulation 3, the provisions of the Indian Administrative Service (appointment by promotion) Regulations, 1955, and the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Selection) Regulations, 1956, shall apply, subject to the modifications specified in Part I and Part II respectively of the Second Schedule.

10. **Appointment to the Service from the combined list.** The list of candidates prepared under regulation 7 and the list of candidates serving in connection with the affairs of a State prepared in pursuance of regulation 9 shall be combined into one list which shall be forwarded to the Central Government and the Central Government may make appointments to the Service in the Junior or Senior scale from among persons included in the said Combined List:

Provided that the number of persons belonging to the State Services other than the State Civil Service who may be appointed to the Service by selection shall not exceed 15 per cent of the number of persons appointed under clause (B) of regulation 3.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

(*See* Regulation 8)

Modifications to the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Competitive Examination) Regulations, 1955.

1. Throughout the Regulations for the word 'examination' wherever it occurs, substitute 'written test'.

2. In regulation 2, omit clauses (a), (c) and (d).

3. Omit Regulation 3.

4. In regulation 4—

(i) in clause (ii)—

(a) for the figures '21' and '24' substitute the figures '25' and '40' respectively;

(b) for the words '1st day of August' substitute the words 'the 31st day of December';

(c) Add the following below the first proviso

Provided that the upper age limit shall be relaxed upto a maximum of three years, if a candidate is a political sufferer.

(ii) after clause (iii), insert the following clause, namely:—

"(iii a) he must have been in receipt of an income by way of salary or the profits and gain of a business, profession or vocation of not less than two hundred rupees per mensem for a continuous period of at least one year immediately preceding the 1st day of April 1956:

Provided that this condition shall not apply to:—

(a) a candidate who is a member of a Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe; or

(b) a candidate, who has obtained First Class in any Degree or Examination referred to in clause (iii).

5. Omit regulations 7 & 8.

6. In regulation 9.—

(a) In sub-regulation (i) omit 'in pursuance of rule 7 of the Recruitment Rules'.

(b) Omit sub-regulation (3).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE

(*See* Regulation 9)

PART I

Modifications to the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

1. For regulation 4, substitute the following:—

"4. **Condition of eligibility for appointment:—**

Each Committee shall meet at such times as the State Government may in consultation with the Commission determine and shall consider the cases of members of the State Civil Service who on the 31st December, 1956, had completed not less than six years of service (whether officiating or substantive) in a post of Deputy Collector or any other post or posts declared equivalent thereto by the Government.

Explanation.—In computing the period of qualifying service of six years, any service rendered in any former Indian State, or any Part B State or the State of Vindhya Pradesh as it existed before the commencement of the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956, in any post which the State Government considers equivalent to that of a Deputy Collector shall be taken into consideration".

2. In regulation 5, omit sub-regulation (4) and in sub-regulation (5) omit the words 'review or revision'.
3. In regulation 7, omit sub-regulations (3) and (4)
4. Omit regulations 8, 9 and 10.

PART II

Modifications to the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Selection) Regulations 1956.

In regulation 3—

for sub-regulation (1)

substitute the following:—

"(1) The State Government may consider the cases of persons not belonging to the State Civil Service but serving in connection with the affairs of the State or in the case of a joint cadre of the States, who—

(i) are of outstanding merit and ability; and

(ii) have completed not less than six years' service under the State Government or in the case of a joint cadre, under any one of the State Governments constituting the joint Cadre, in a gazetted post involving duties comparable in importance and responsibility to a post normally held by a member of a State Civil Service;

and propose the names of officers suitable for appointment to the Service".

(Sd.) N. S. MANI,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

No. L. Dis. 648/57/DD. *Dated, Trivandrum, 9-1-1957.*

The award of the Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam, in respect of the dispute between The Terminal Superintendent, The Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Ernakulam, and their workmen represented by the General Secretary, The petroleum Workers' Union, Ernakulam received by Government on 5-1-1957 is hereby published under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 (Central Act, XIV of 1947).

By Order of the Governor,
GEORGE THOMAS,
Industries and Labour Secretary.

Before

V. U. JOSEPH, B. A. & B. L.,
Additional Industrial Tribunal, Ernakulam.
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 11/56.
Between
THE TERMINAL SUPERINTENDENT,
THE STANDARD VACUUM OIL COMPANY, ERNAKULAM
And
THE GENERAL SECRETARY,
THE PETROLEUM WORKERS' UNION, ERNAKULAM.

Representation :
Management : Messrs. Menon and pai.
Union : Advocate Mr. T. C. N. Menon.

AWARD.

The Government referred the above dispute by Order No. L. Dis. 8057/1950/DD. dated 16-4-1956, for adjudication by this Tribunal. The issue referred for adjudication as given in the schedule to the order of reference is 'whether the discharge of Shri. C. P. Sukumaran, Sri, T. O. Xavier and Sri. N. T. Derassy is justifiable? If not, to what relief are they entitled.

It is contended in the statement of the Union that these three workmen were discharged for an alleged offence of stealing petrol. They were charged before the special 1st Class Magistrate, Ernakulam. After a protracted trial of nearly two years the Court having found the workmen innocent acquitted them. It is contended by the Union that the discharge of these three workmen is illegal, improper and unjust. The Management did not make any enquiry in respect of the alleged charges against the workmen nor were the workmen given any opportunity to explain their conduct with regard to the alleged charges. The termination of service of these workmen is an act of victimisation for the trade-union activities of these workers. All the discharged workmen should be reinstated with back wages.

The Management, on the other hand, maintain that the discharge of the workmen is for proper and justifiable reasons and they are not entitled to be reinstated. The Management held an enquiry into the alleged offence of theft of petrol and as a result of the enquiry the workmen were found guilty and decided to dismiss them all. The termination of services of the three workmen concerned is not illegal, improper or unjust.

The case came up for evidence on 5-10-1956, 6-11-1956 and 5-12-1956. The parties compromised the matter out of Court and filed a deed of settlement in Court embodying the terms of settlement. The parties and their advocates signed the settlement deed in Court in my presence.

The workmen were paid a sum of Rs. 4,500 in full and final settlement of all their claims. The terms of the deed of settlement are given below as annexure to the award and will form part of the award. I pass the award in terms of the deed of settlement and will become enforceable after thirty days of its publication in the Government Gazette.

Ernakulam,
3—1—1957.

V. U. JOSEPH,
Additional Industrial Tribunal.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL ERNAKULAM

Industrial Dispute No. 11 of 1956.

In the matter of the industrial dispute between the Terminal Superintendent, The Standard-Vacuum Oil Company, Ernakulam, and the workmen of the above concern represented by the Petroleum Workers' Union, Ernakulam.

JOINT PETITION SUBMITTED BY THE PARTIES TO THE ABOVE DISPUTE.

1. The parties to the above dispute have settled the dispute as follows :—

(a) That Sri. C. P. Sukumara Menon, Sri. T. O. Xavier and Sri. M. T. Devassy be paid a sum of Rs. 4,500 (Rupees four thousand five hundred only) in full and final settlement of all their claims.

(b) That the said amount of Rs. 4,500 will be paid to the three persons within a week hereof on their signing a joint receipt, accepting the said amount in full and final settlement, witnessed by the General Secretary of the Union.

(c) That the workmen of the Company represented by their Union and the three persons above named Sri. C. P. Sukumara Menon, Sri T. O. Xavier and Sri. M. T. Devassy, do hereby specifically relinquish any further claims on the Company in respect of the said three persons including the claim for reinstatement or any compensation or other reliefs.

(d) That the demands made by the workmen on the Company are hereby withdrawn.

2. The parties hereby pray that the settlement may be recorded by the Court and an award made in terms of the settlement.

Dated this the 29th day of November 1956.

1. For the Workmen :

(Sd.)
T. C. N. MENON,
General Secretary,
Petroleum Workers' Union, Ernakulam.

2. For the Persons Aggrieved :

(Sd.)
C. P. SUKUMARA MENON,
(Sd.)
T. O. XAVIER.
(Sd.)
M. T. DEVASSY,

3. For the Management :

(Sd.)
S. M. MOHANDAS,
Terminal Superintendent,
(Sd.)
G. B. PAI,
Advocate for the Management.

Labour Department

NOTIFICATION

No. L. Dis. 637|57|DD.

Dated, Trivandrum, 9th January 1957.

The award of the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey, under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act in respect of the dispute between The Proprietor, Kuttanadan Boat Service, Alleppey and their workman Sri V. T. Thomas, Master, Kuttanadan Boat Service, Alleppey, received by Government on 5-1-57 is hereby published under section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Central Act XIV of 1947).

By order of the Governor,
GEORGE THOMAS,
Industries and Labour Secretary.

Before

THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ALLEPPEY

Present

SRI K. SHAHUL HAMEED

In

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 128 of 1956

Between

SRI V. T. THOMAS

Master, Kuttanadan Boat Service, Alleppey (Complainant)

And

THE PROPRIETOR,

KUTTANADAN BOAT SERVICE, ALLEPPEY

Representation:

1. Sri V. T. Thomas, represented by Kallercode Narayanan, B. A., B. L., Vice-President, The Steam and Motor Boat Crew Association, Alleppey. — *Complainant.*
2. Sri K. Joseph, Proprietor, Kuttanadan Boat Service, Alleppey represented by Sri C. K. Parameswara Panicker, B. A., B. L., Advocate, Alleppey. — *Management.*

AWARD

1. This adjudication has arisen out of a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The complainant is Sri V. T. Thomas, Master, Kuttanadan Boat Service, Alleppey. The complaint was filed on 6-9-56. The allegations as set forth in the complaint are these. Sri V. T. Thomas was the Master of Kuttanadan Boat Service. He was refused work by the Management from 16-7-55 onwards without any reason

and for no fault of his. The above said refusal was during the pendency of I. D. 93|56 before this Tribunal and it related to the general demands of the Boat Crew in which the complainant was also concerned. The Management's refusal was an alteration of the conditions of service of the complainant without any permission from this Tribunal. The Managements have thus violated the conditions laid down in section 33 of the I. D. Act, 1947. Hence the complainant is entitled to be reinstated with all his back wages.

2. The employer has filed his objections on 8-10-56. He contended *inter alia* that the complaint is not maintainable in law; that the complainant was not a workman under them; that it cannot be deemed that this complainant is concerned in I. D. 93|56 pending adjudication before this Tribunal; that the Management has not contravened any of the provisions of section 33 of the Act; that admittedly on facts proceedings were not pending adjudication by this Tribunal when the alleged refusal to give work has taken place; that on the above grounds the complaint has to be dismissed with costs.

3. The points for determination are whether the Management has violated the conditions laid down in section 33 and whether the complainant is entitled to any relief on merits. The first point is a question of Law. I find from records that an industrial dispute between the same management and their workmen was pending adjudication before the Trivandrum Tribunal as I. D. No. 135|55 and the self-same dispute was subsequently referred to this Tribunal for adjudication by Government Order No. 16296|56|DD., dated 6-7-56, which is pending before me as I. D. No. 93|56. The refusal of work to the complainant was on 16-7-55 evidently during the pendency of I. D. 93|56 as it is a continuation of the proceedings in I. D.135|55 on the file of the Trivandrum Tribunal. Therefore I hold that the management has violated the provisions of section 33 of the Act.

4. The second point has to be decided on merits. The complainant was examined on 5-11-56. Ext. W1, the Crew Diary, maintained by the Public Works Department of the former T. C. State in respect of the complaint was proved through him. This is proof positive of the fact that the complainant was working under the management as Master till date of refusal. But when the case came up for evidence on 17-12-56 the parties have filed a compromise petition signed by their representatives before me. The terms are reasonable and I accept them. The complainant has agreed to accept Rs. 150 to be paid to him by the management on or before 1st week of January 1957 in full and final settlement of all his claims against the management. The compromise petition is appended hereunder as Annexure 'A' and it will form part of the records in this case. Therefore I pass this award in terms of the compromise petition and hold that no industrial dispute subsists between the parties. If the amount is not paid to the complainant on or before the stipulated date, the complainant may take appropriate steps under the I. D. Act after this award becomes enforceable. I make no order as to costs.

5. This award will come into operation from the date of its publication in the official Gazette.

Alleppey,
2-1-1957.

K. SHAHUL HAMEED,
Industrial Tribunal.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Before the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey.

In I. D. No. 128|56.

Compromise petition filed by Kalarcode Narayanan (authorised representative of the complainant) and Mr. C. K. Parameswara Panicker (Advocate for the opposite party).

As the opposite party has agreed to pay Rs. 150 (Rupees one hundred and fifty only) to the petitioner on or before 1st week of January 1957 and as the petitioner has agreed to accept the same in full and final settlement of all his claims with the opposite party's company, we request your honour to be good enough to accept the terms of this compromise petition and award as per the terms of the petition mentioned above.

Dated this the 17th December 1956.

(1) Kalarcode Narayanan (Authorised Representative of Mr. V. T. Thomas, the Complainant). (Sd.)

(2) C. K. Parameswara Panicker (Advocate for Mr. P. K. Joseph, the opposite party). (Sd.)

APPENDIX

Witness for the complainant:

Sri V. T. Thomas (complainant)

Ext. for the complainant:

Ext. W1. Crew Diary in the name of the complainant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (TRANSPORT)

ORDERS.

(1)

No. T. 4-14548/56/PWC.

Dated, Trivandrum, 8th January 1957.

S. R. O. No. 6. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 120 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956) the Government of Kerala hereby make the following amendment to the Travancore-Cochin Motor Vehicles Rules, 1952, namely:—

In the said Rules after Rule 70 the following rule shall be inserted as Rule 70 A. namely:—

"70 A. Persons who have registered their motor vehicles in the former State of Travancore-Cochin or in the State of Madras and who apply for re-registration of such vehicles before 30-4-1957 in the State of Kerala shall be exempted from the payment of the fee payable for such re-registration under the said Rules".

(2)

No. T. 4-14548/56/PWC.

Dated, Trivandrum, 8th January 1957.

S. R. O. No. 7. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 120 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956) the Government of Kerala hereby make the following amendment to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, namely:—

In the said Rules after Rule 68 the following rule shall be inserted as Rule 68 A. namely:—

"68 A. Persons who have registered their motor vehicles in the former State of Travancore-Cochin or in the State of Madras and who apply for re-registration of such vehicles before 30-4-1957 in the State of Kerala shall be exempted from the payment of the fee payable for such re-registration under the said Rules".

(3)

No. T4-14491|56|PWC.

Dated Trivandrum, the 9th January 1957.

S.R.O. No. 8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 120 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (Central Act 37 of 1956) the Government of Kerala hereby make the following amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules 1940, namely:—

In the said rules,

1. For rule 4 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. The licensing authority for the Districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat excluding the Chowghat Taluk and Revenue Division of Fort Cochin shall be the Regional Transport Officer, Kozhikode, and for Chowghat Taluk and Revenue Division of Fort Cochin the licensing authority shall be the Superintendent of Police, Traffic and Taxation."

2. For rule 50, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"The registering authority for the Districts of Cannanore, Kozhikode and Palghat excluding the Chowghat Taluk and Revenue Division of Fort Cochin shall be the Regional Transport Officer, Kozhikode and for Chowghat Taluk and Revenue Division of Fort Cochin the Registering authority shall be the Superintendent of Police; Traffic and Taxation."

The amendments shall be deemed to have been come into force with effect from 1-1-1957.

(4)

No. T4-14491|56|PWC.

Dated Trivandrum, the 9th January 1957.

S.R.O. No. 9.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 120 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (Central Act 37 of 1956) the Government of Kerala hereby make the following amendments to the Travancore-Cochin Motor Vehicles Rules 1952, namely:—

In the said rules,

1. In rule 4, the following shall be added as the second proviso, *viz.,*

Provided further that in the case of Chittur Taluk the licensing authority shall be the Regional Transport Officer, Kozhikode.

2. In rule 52, the following shall be added as a proviso, *viz.,*

Provided that in the case of Chittur Taluk the Registering authority shall be the Regional Transport Officer, Kozhikode.

These amendments shall be deemed to have been come into force with effect from 1-1-1957.

By order of the Governor,

G. MADHAVAN,

Secretary to Government.

PART I

L. S. G. DEPARTMENT (PANCHAYAT 'B')

NOTIFICATION

LS. 8-26485|56|LSG. 1.

Dated, Trivandrum, 9th January 1957.

S.R.O. No. 10.—The following bye-laws made under sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Travancore-Cochin Local Authorities Entertainments Tax Act, 1951 (VI of 1951), by the Panchayats mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed and which have been approved by the Government under sub-section (3) of the said section, are hereby published for general information.

BYE-LAWS

1. In these bye-laws, "Act" means the Travancore-Cochin Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Act (VI of 1951).

2. These bye-laws shall come into force immediately after their publication in the Government Gazette.

3. The Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Rules, 1951 issued by Government under Section 11 of the Act shall be strictly followed.

4. The Panchayat shall levy entertainment tax at the rate of 10% under Section 3 of the Act on all payments for admission to every entertainment held within the Panchayat area unless exempted specially from payment of tax under Section 7 (1) & (3) of the Act. The tax due for an entertainment shall be paid into the Panchayat Office before 12 Noon on the next working day.

5. (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in the bye-law No. 4 above, the Panchayat may compound the tax payable in respect of any entertainment, for a consolidated payment under Section 4 of the Act:

Provided, the consolidated payment shall be paid in such instalments as may be decided by the Panchayat.

(b) Ordinarily the tax may be compounded for a period of three months at a time for amounts which shall not be less than 75% of the probable estimate of tax payable under Section 3 of the Act.

(c) Any Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment, the tax in respect of which is compounded as said above, shall furnish to the Panchayat either a weekly or a monthly return as decided by the Panchayat showing (separately for each class of payments) the gross sum received by him on account of payments for admission to the entertainment.

6. The Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment or series of entertainments shall, not less than three days before the commencement of the entertainment or the first of a series of entertainments apply to the Panchayat for permission to

hold the entertainment or entertainments as the case may be, with full particulars such as:—

1. Name and address of the Proprietor;
2. the place, time and duration of the entertainment;
3. classes of accommodation and the rates of payment for admission; and
4. the manner in which admissions will be regulated and checked and other details as may be called for by the Panchayat:

Provided the application for permission to hold an entertainment shall be liable to be summarily rejected, if the particulars required by bye-law No. 6, are not duly and properly furnished. The Panchayat may grant permission in other cases, subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Panchayat may think necessary.

7. Every permission granted under the above bye-law shall specify the period for which and the restrictions, subject to which and conditions; subject to which the permission is granted and shall be signed by the Executive Authority.

8. (a) The Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment shall in the case of entertainment for which admission will be by tickets, produce all tickets for admission before the Executive Authority, not less than 24 hours before the commencement of the entertainment along with a statement showing the numbers of tickets under the different classes, the rate of payment for admission in each class and the particulars of complimentary tickets or free passes proposed to be issued.

(b) The complimentary tickets or free passes shall not exceed 5% of the seating capacity of the respective classes.

9. (a) The Executive Authority shall return the tickets duly sealed or stamped and shall make arrangements for the collection and remittance of the tax. All directions which the Executive Authority may issue in this behalf shall be followed and complied with by the Proprietors of the Entertainment.

(b) In case separate stamps or labels denoting tax are decided to be issued, the Executive Authority shall arrange for selling the stamps or labels to the Proprietor or Manager on payment of the full price thereof. In any case tickets not bearing the Panchayat seals or stamp or label shall not be issued for admission to any entertainment by its Proprietor.

10. The Proprietor shall furnish cash security as may be decided by the Panchayat to ensure the due and prompt payment of the tax and the security so furnished shall be refunded to him on remittance of the tax in full or adjusted towards the final payment of the tax if he so chooses.

11. No Proprietor shall, when once the tax has been compounded under Section 4 of the Act alter the rate of admission to the different classes of seats and such other particulars previously furnished to the Executive Authority without the previous sanction of the Panchayat.

12. No entertainment shall be held between 2 a. m. and 6 a. m. without the previous sanction of the Panchayat.

13. (a) The Proprietor shall make necessary arrangements for keeping or producing on demand counterfoils of tickets and other documents as directed by the Executive Authority.

(b) The Proprietor shall keep a register, of payments for admission the tax collected, remitted, in the form prescribed for the purpose, if so required by the Executive Authority.

14. The Executive Authority or any person authorised by the Panchayat shall enter any place of entertainment, when the entertainment is proceeding and in any place ordinarily used as a place of entertainment at any reasonable time to check the tickets for admission or the accounts thereof, and see whether the provisions of the Act, Rules or Bye-laws are strictly followed.

15. Breach of any of the above Bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 (fifty) and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to Rs. 15 (fifteen) for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach.

SCHEDULE

1. Aikkaranad Panchayat.
2. Chengannoor ,,
3. Edappally ,,
4. Keezhumad ,,
5. Mundakayam ,,
6. Pattancherry ,,
7. Rayamangalam ,,

By order of the Governor,
C. THOMAS,
Secretary.

L. S. G. DEPARTMENT (PANCHAYAT 'B')

NOTIFICATION

LS. 8-26485|56|LSG. 2.

Dated, Trivandrum, 9th January 1957.

S.R.O. No. 11.—The following bye-laws made under sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Travancore-Cochin Local Authorities Entertainments Tax Act, 1951 (VI of 1951), by the Panchayats mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed and which have been approved by the Government under sub-section (3) of the said section, are hereby published for general information.

BYE-LAWS

1. In these bye-laws, "Act" means the Travancore-Cochin Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Act (VI of 1951).

2. These bye-laws shall come into force immediately after their publication in the Government Gazette.

3. The Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Rules, 1951 issued by Government under Section 11 of the Act shall be strictly followed.

4. The   Panchayat shall levy entertainment tax at the rate of 12% under Section 3 of the Act on all payments for admission to every entertainment held within the Panchayat area unless exempted specially from payment of tax under Section 7 (1) & (3) of the Act. The tax due for an entertainment shall be paid into the Panchayat Office before 12 Noon on the next working day.

5. (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in the bye-law No. 4 above, the Panchayat may compound the tax payable in respect of any entertainment, for a consolidated payment under Section 4 of the Act:

Provided, the consolidated payment shall be paid in such instalments as may be decided by the Panchayat.

(b) Ordinarily the tax may be compounded for a period of three months at a time for amounts which shall not be less than 75% of the probable estimate of tax payable under Section 3 of the Act.

(c) Any Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment, the tax in respect of which is compounded as said above, shall furnish to the Panchayat either a weekly or a monthly return as decided by the Panchayat showing (separately for each class of payments) the gross sum received by him on account of payments for admission to the entertainment.

6. The Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment or series of entertainments shall, not less than three days before the commencement of the entertainment or the first of a series

of entertainments apply to the Panchayat for permission to hold the entertainment or entertainments as the case may be, with full particulars such as:—

1. Name and address of the Proprietor;
2. the place, time and duration of the entertainment;
3. classes of accommodation and the rates of payment for admission; and
4. the manner in which admissions will be regulated and checked and other details as may be called for by the Panchayat:

Provided the application for permission to hold an entertainment shall be liable to be summarily rejected, if the particulars required by bye-law No. 6, are not duly and properly furnished. The Panchayat may grant permission in other cases, subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Panchayat may think necessary.

7. Every permission granted under the above bye-law shall specify the period for which and the restrictions, subject to which and conditions; subject to which the permission is granted and shall be signed by the Executive Authority.

8. (a) The Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment shall in the case of entertainment for which admission will be by tickets, produce all tickets for admission before the Executive Authority, not less than 24 hours before the commencement of the entertainment along with a statement showing the numbers of tickets under the different classes, the rate of payment for admission in each class and the particulars of complimentary tickets or free passes proposed to be issued.

(b) The complimentary tickets or free passes shall not exceed 5% of the seating capacity of the respective classes.

9. (a) The Executive Authority shall return the tickets duly sealed or stamped and shall make arrangements for the collection and remittance of the tax. All directions which the Executive Authority may issue in this behalf shall be followed and complied with by the Proprietors of the Entertainment.

(b) In case separate stamps or labels denoting tax are decided to be issued, the Executive Authority shall arrange for selling the stamps or labels to the Proprietor or Manager on payment of the full price thereof. In any case tickets not bearing the Panchayat seals or stamp or label shall not be issued for admission to any entertainment by its Proprietor.

10. The Proprietor shall furnish cash security as may be decided by the Panchayat to ensure the due and prompt payment of the tax and the security so furnished shall be refunded to him on remittance of the tax in full or adjusted towards the final payment of the tax if he so chooses.

11. No Proprietor shall, when once the tax has been compounded under Section 4 of the Act alter the rate of admission to the different classes of seats and such other particulars

previously furnished to the Executive Authority without the previous sanction of the Panchayat.

12. No entertainment shall be held between 2 a. m. and 6 a. m. without the previous sanction of the Panchayat.

13. (a) The Proprietor shall make necessary arrangements for keeping or producing on demand counterfoils of tickets and other documents as directed by the Executive Authority.

(b) The Proprietor shall keep a register, of payments for admission the tax collected, remitted, in the form prescribed for the purpose, if so required by the Executive Authority.

14. The Executive Authority or any person authorised by the Panchayat shall enter any place of entertainment, when the entertainment is proceeding and in any place ordinarily used as a place of entertainment at any reasonable time to check the tickets for admission or the accounts thereof, and see whether the provisions of the Act, Rules or Bye-laws are strictly followed.

15. Breach of any of the above Bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 (fifty) and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to Rs. 15 (fifteen) for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach.

SCHEDULE

1. Madhuraveli Panchayat.
2. Nattakom ,,

By order of the Governor,
C. THOMAS,
Secretary.

L. S. G. DEPARTMENT (PANCHAYAT 'B')

NOTIFICATION

LS. 8-26485|56|LSG. 3.

Dated, Trivandrum, 9th January 1957.

S.R.O. No. 12.—The following bye-laws made under sub-section (1) of Section 12 of the Travancore-Cochin Local Authorities Entertainments Tax Act, 1951 (VI of 1951), by the Panchayats mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed and which have been approved by the Government under sub-section (3) of the said section, are hereby published for general information.

BYE-LAWS

1. In these bye-laws, "Act" means the Travancore-Cochin Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Act (VI of 1951).

2. These bye-laws shall come into force immediately after their publication in the Government Gazette.

3. The Local Authorities Entertainment Tax Rules, 1951 issued by Government under Section 11 of the Act shall be strictly followed.

4. The   Panchayat shall levy entertainment tax at the rate of 12½% under Section 3 of the Act on all payments for admission to every entertainment held within the Panchayat area unless exempted specially from payment of tax under Section 7 (1) & (3) of the Act. The tax due for an entertainment shall be paid into the Panchayat Office before 12 Noon on the next working day.

5. (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in the bye-law No. 4 above, the Panchayat may compound the tax payable in respect of any entertainment, for a consolidated payment under Section 4 of the Act:

Provided, the consolidated payment shall be paid in such instalments as may be decided by the Panchayat.

(b) Ordinarily the tax may be compounded for a period of three months at a time for amounts which shall not be less than 75% of the probable estimate of tax payable under Section 3 of the Act.

(c) Any Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment, the tax in respect of which is compounded as said above, shall furnish to the Panchayat either a weekly or a monthly return as decided by the Panchayat showing (separately for each class of payments) the gross sum received by him on account of payments for admission to the entertainment.

6. The Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment or series of entertainments shall, not less than three days before the commencement of the entertainment or the first of a series of entertainments apply to the Panchayat for permission to

hold the entertainment or entertainments as the case may be, with full particulars such as:—

1. Name and address of the Proprietor;
2. the place, time and duration of the entertainment;
3. classes of accommodation and the rates of payment for admission; and
4. the manner in which admissions will be regulated and checked and other details as may be called for by the Panchayat:

Provided the application for permission to hold an entertainment shall be liable to be summarily rejected, if the particulars required by bye-law No. 6, are not duly and properly furnished. The Panchayat may grant permission in other cases, subject to such conditions and restrictions as the Panchayat may think necessary.

7. Every permission granted under the above bye-law shall specify the period for which and the restrictions, subject to which and conditions; subject to which the permission is granted and shall be signed by the Executive Authority.

8. (a) The Proprietor or Manager of an entertainment shall in the case of entertainment for which admission will be by tickets, produce all tickets for admission before the Executive Authority, not less than 24 hours before the commencement of the entertainment along with a statement showing the numbers of tickets under the different classes, the rate of payment for admission in each class and the particulars of complimentary tickets or free passes proposed to be issued.

(b) The complimentary tickets or free passes shall not exceed 5% of the seating capacity of the respective classes.

9. (a) The Executive Authority shall return the tickets duly sealed or stamped and shall make arrangements for the collection and remittance of the tax. All directions which the Executive Authority may issue in this behalf shall be followed and complied with by the Proprietors of the Entertainment.

(b) In case separate stamps or labels denoting tax are decided to be issued, the Executive Authority shall arrange for selling the stamps or labels to the Proprietor or Manager on payment of the full price thereof. In any case tickets not bearing the Panchayat seals or stamp or label shall not be issued for admission to any entertainment by its Proprietor.

10. The Proprietor shall furnish cash security as may be decided by the Panchayat to ensure the due and prompt payment of the tax and the security so furnished shall be refunded to him on remittance of the tax in full or adjusted towards the final payment of the tax if he so chooses.

11. No Proprietor shall, when once the tax has been compounded under Section 4 of the Act alter the rate of admission to the different classes of seats and such other particulars previously furnished to the Executive Authority without the previous sanction of the Panchayat.

12. No entertainment shall be held between 2 a. m. and 6 a. m. without the previous sanction of the Panchayat.

13. (a) The Proprietor shall make necessary arrangements for keeping or producing on demand counterfoils of tickets and other documents as directed by the Executive Authority.

(b) The Proprietor shall keep a register, of payments for admission the tax collected, remitted, in the form prescribed for the purpose, if so required by the Executive Authority.

14. The Executive Authority or any person authorised by the Panchayat shall enter any place of entertainment, when the entertainment is proceeding and in any place ordinarily used as a place of entertainment at any reasonable time to check the tickets for admission or the accounts thereof, and see whether the provisions of the Act, Rules or Bye-laws are strictly followed.

15. Breach of any of the above Bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 (fifty) and in case of continuing breach with fine which may extend to Rs. 15 (fifteen) for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach.

SCHEDULE

1. Kavalangad Panchayat.
2. Omalloor ,,
3. Peringara ,,
4. Puthencruz ,,
5. Thalayolaparambu ,,
6. Vandiperiyar ,,
7. Nayarambalam ,,
8. Panachikkad ,,

By order of the Governor,
C. THOMAS,
Secretary.

G. 68

Gazette No. 3, dated 15th January 1957.

PART I

L. S. G. Department (Panchayat)

NOTIFICATION.

No. LS12-28398/56/LSG.

Dated, Trivandrum, 9th January 1957.

S. R. O. No. 13. Whereas a motion of no-confidence against Sri N. Surendranathan, President, Karavaram Panchayat, was passed on 13-11-1956 with the support of five out of seven members of the Panchayat that is, with the support of not less than three fifths of the sanctioned strength of the Panchayats,

And whereas the President has not resigned his post within two days after the passing of the motion,

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 40 (12) of the Travancore-Cochin Panchayats Act 1950, (II of 1950), the Government of Kerala hereby remove the said President from office.

By order of the Governor,

C. THOMAS,

Secretary.

Gazette No. 3 dated 15th January 1957

PART I Section i.

GOVERNMENT OF KERALA

LAW DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Dated, Trivandrum, the 10th January 1957.

LD (b) 2-149|57|Law.

The following Acts which were recently passed by the Houses of Parliament and published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 17th December, 1956 are hereby re-published for general information. The Acts as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 15th December, 1956.

1. The Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Amendment Act, 1956 (70 of 1956).
2. The Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1956 (71 of 1956).
3. The Representation of the People (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1956 (72 of 1956).

By order of the Governor,

P. NARAYANASWAMI,

Joint Secretary.

THE ANCIENT AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES AND REMAINS (DECLARATION OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE) AMENDMENT ACT, 1956

(No. 70 of 1956)

An

ACT

further to amend the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act, 1951.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. **Short title.**—This Act may be called the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Amendment Act, 1956.

2. **Amendment of Schedule.**—In the Schedule to the Ancient and Historical Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Declaration of National Importance) Act, 1951, (71 of 1955).

(1) In Part I, in the Table appended to Itiem II, in the entries under the heading 'Rajasthan State',—

(a) after the entries under the sub-heading 'District Bharatpur' and before the sub-heading 'District Bikaner' the following sub-heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

'District Bilwada

23A.	Maha Kal and two other temples ..	Bijholi
23B.	Rock inscription (12th century) ..	Bijholi
23C.	Rock inscription within the Parsvanath temple compound (12th century) ..	Bijholi;'

(b) after the entry under the sub-heading 'District Bundi' and before the sub-heading 'District Dholpur' the following sub-heading and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

'District Chittorgarh

28A.	Fort of Chitor as a whole ..	Chitor
28B.	Ghateshwar Temple ..	Badoli
28C.	Shringar Chawri ..	Badoli
28D.	Temple of Ganesh ..	Badoli
28E.	Temple of Trimurti ..	Badoli
28F.	Temple of Ashtamata ..	Badoli
28G.	Temple of Vamanavatar known as Narad Temple ..	Badoli
28H.	Kund ..	Badoli
28I.	Temple of Sheshashayan ..	Badoli
28J.	Temple of Shiv and Kund ..	Badoli
28K.	Menal (Mahanal) Temple and Math ..	Menal;'

(c) for the sub-heading 'District Udaipur— contd.' the sub-heading 'District Udaipur' shall be substituted;

(d) entries 73, 75 and 76 shall be omitted;

(e) entries 74 and 77 shall be renumbered 73 and 74, respectively.

(2) In part II, in the Table appended to Item II, under the heading 'Rajasthan State', sub-heading 'District Udaipur', entry 40 shall be omitted.

Gazette No. 3, dated 15th January 1957.
PART 1 Section 1.

THE INDUSTRIES (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) AMENDMENT ACT, 1956
(71 of 1956)

An
ACT

further to amend the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

Be it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 1956.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. **Amendment of section 13.**—In sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

(i) in clause (b), the words "on the ground that it had been obtained by misrepresentation as to an essential fact" shall be omitted;

(ii) in clause (d), after the words "which has been registered", the words "or in respect of which a licence or permission has been issued" shall be inserted.

3. **Amendment of section 14.**—In section 14 of the principal Act, for the words and figures "or section 13", the words, figures and letter "section 13 or section 29B" shall be substituted.

4. **Amendment of section 24.**—In section 24 of the principal Act, in clause (i) of sub-section (1), after the words and figures "of section 13", the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or of sub-section (2) of section 29B".

5. **Amendment of section 29B.**—Section 29B of the principal Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (1) thereof, and after sub-section (1) as so re-numbered, the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2) Where any notification under sub-section (1) granting any exemption is cancelled, no owner of any industrial undertaking to which the provisions of section 10, section 11, section 11A or clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 13 would have applied, if the notification under sub-section (1) had not been issued, shall carry on the business of the undertaking after the expiry of such period as may be specified in the notification cancelling the exemption except under and in accordance with a licence issued in this behalf by the Central Government and, in the case of a State Government, except under and in accordance with the previous permission of the Central Government.

(3) The provisions of this Act shall apply, so far as may be, in relation to the issue of a licence or permission to any industrial undertaking referred to in sub-section (2) as they apply in relation to the issue of a licence or permission to a new industrial undertaking".

6. **Amendment of section 30.**—In section 30 of the principal Act, in clause (i) of sub-section (2), for the words and figures "or section 13", the words, figures and letter "section 13 or section 29B" shall be substituted.

7. **Substitution of a new Schedule for the First Schedule.**—For the First Schedule to the principal Act, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

"THE FIRST SCHEDULE

[*See* sections 2 and 3 (i)]

Any industry engaged in the manufacture or production of any of the articles mentioned under each of the following headings or sub-headings, namely:—

1. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES:

A. **Ferrous:**

(1) Iron and steel (Metal)
(2) Ferro-alloys
(3) Iron and Steel castings and forgings
(4) Iron and Steel structurals
(5) Iron and Steel pipes
(6) Special Steels
(7) Other products of iron and steel.

B. **Non-ferrous:**

(1) Non-ferrous metals and alloys.
(2) Semi-manufactures and manufactures.

2. FUELS:

(1) Coal, lignite, coke and their derivatives.
(2) Mineral oil (crude oil), motor and aviation spirit, diesel oil, kerosene oil, fuel oil, diverse hydrocarbon oils and their blends including synthetic fuels, lubricating oils and the like.
(3) Fuel gases—(coal gas, natural gas and the like)

3. BOILERS AND STEAM GENERATING PLANTS:

Boilers and steam generating plants

4. PRIME MOVERS (OTHER THAN ELECTRICAL GENERATORS)

(1) Steam engines and turbines
(2) Internal combustion engines.

5. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT:

(1) Equipment for generation, transmission and distribution of electricity including transformers
(2) Electrical motors
(3) Electrical fans
(4) Electrical lamps
(5) Electrical furnaces
(6) Electrical cables and wires
(7) X-ray equipment
(8) Electronic equipment

(9) Household appliances such as electric irons, heaters and the like
(10) Storage batteries
(11) Dry cells

6. TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Telephones
(2) Telegraph equipment
(3) Wireless communication apparatus
(4) Radio receivers, including amplifying and public address equipment
(5) Television sets
(6) Teleprinters

7. TRANSPORTATION:

(1) Aircraft
(2) Ships and other vessels drawn by power
(3) Railway locomotives
(4) Railway rolling stock
(5) Automobiles (motor cars, buses, trucks, motor cycles, scooters and the like)
(6) Bicycles
(7) Others, such as fork lift trucks and the like

8. INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY:

A. Major items of specialised equipment used in specific industries:—

(1) Textile machinery (such as spinning frames, carding machines, powerlooms and the like) including textile accessories.
(2) Jute machinery.
(3) Rayon machinery.
(4) Sugar machinery.
(5) Tea machinery.
(6) Mining machinery.
(7) Metallurgical machinery.
(8) Cement machinery.
(9) Chemical machinery.
(10) Pharmaceuticals machinery.
(11) Paper machinery.

B. General items of machinery used in several industries, such as the equipment required for various 'unit processes':

(1) Size reduction equipment—crushers, ball mills and the like.
(2) Conveying equipment—bucket elevators, skip hoists cranes, derricks and the like.
(3) Size separation units—screens, classifiers and the like.
(4) Mixers and reactors—kneading mills, turbo mixers and the like.
(5) Filtration equipment—filter presses, rotary filters and the like.
(6) Centrifugal machines.

(7) Evaporators.

(8) Distillation equipment.

(9) Crystallisers.

(10) Driers.

(11) Power driven pumps—reciprocating, centrifugal and the like.

(12) Air and gas compressors and vacuum pipes (excluding electrical furnaces).

(13) Refrigeration plants for industrial use.

(14) Fire-fighting equipment and appliances including Fire engines.

C. **Other items of Industrial Machinery:**

(1) Ball, roller and tapered bearings.

(2) Speed reduction units.

(3) Grinding wheels and abrasives.

9. MACHINE TOOLS:

Machine tools.

10. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY:

(1) Tractors, harvestors and the like.

(2) Agricultural implements.

11. EARTH-MOVING MACHINERY.

Bulldozers, dumpers, scrapers, loaders, shovels, drag lines, bucket wheel excavators, road rollers and the like.

12. MISCELLANEOUS MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES:

(1) Plastic moulded goods.

(2) Hand tools, small tools and the like.

(3) Razor blades.

13. COMMERCIAL, OFFICE AND HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT:

(1) Typewriters.

(2) Calculating machines.

(3) Air conditioners and refrigerators.

(4) Vacuum cleaners.

(5) Sewing and knitting machines.

(6) Hurricane lanterns.

14. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES:

Surgical instruments—sterilisers, incubators and the like.

15. INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTS:

(1) Water meters, steam meters, electricity meters and the like.

(2) Indicating, recording and regulating devices for pressure, temperature, rate of flow, weights, levels and the like.

(3) Weighing machines.

16. SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS:

Scientific instruments.

17. MATHEMATICAL, SURVEYING AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS:

Mathematical, surveying and drawing instruments.

18. FERTILISERS:

(1) Inorganic fertilisers.
(2) Organic fertilisers.
(3) Mixed fertilisers.

19. CHEMICALS (OTHER THAN FERTILISERS):

(1) Inorganic heavy chemicals.
(2) Organic heavy chemicals.
(3) Fine chemicals including photographic chemicals.
(4) Synthetic resins and plastics.
(5) Paints, varnishes and enamels.
(6) Synthetic rubbers.
(7) Man-made fibres including regenerated celluloserayon, nylon and the like.
(8) Coke oven by-products.
(9) Coal tar distillation products like napthalene, anthracene and the like.
(10) Explosives including gun powder and safety fuses.
(11) Insecticides, fungicides, weedicides and the like.
(12) Textile auxiliaries.
(13) Sizing materials including starch.
(14) Miscellaneous chemicals.

20. PHOTOGRAPHIC RAW FILM AND PAPER:

(1) Cinema film.
(2) Photographic amateur film.
(3) Photographic printing paper.

21. DYE-STUFFS:

Dye-stuffs.

22. DRUGS AND PHARMACEUTICALS:

Drugs and pharmaceuticals.

23. TEXTILES (INCLUDING THOSE DYED, PRINTED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED):

(1) made wholly or in part of cotton, including cotton yarn, hosiery and rope.
(2) made wholly or in part of jute, including jute twine and rope.
(3) made wholly or in part of wool, including wool tops, woollen yarn, hosiery, carpets and druggets;
(4) made wholly or in part of silk, including silk yarn and hosiery;
(5) made wholly or in part of synthetic, artificial (man-made) fibres, including yarn and hosiery of such fibres.

24. PAPER AND PULP INCLUDING PAPER PRODUCTS:

(1) Paper—writing, printing and wrapping.
(2) Newsprint.
(3) Paper board and straw board.
(4) Paper for packaging (corrugated paper, kraft paper, paper bags, paper containers and the like).

(5) Pulp—wood pulp, mechanical, chemical, including dissolving pulp.

25. SUGAR:

Sugar.

26. FERMENTATION INDUSTRIES:

(1) Alcohol.
(2) Other products of fermentation industries.

27. FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES:

(1) Canned fruits and fruit products.
(2) Milk foods.
(3) Malted foods.
(4) Flour.
(5) Other processed foods.

28. VEGETABLE OILS AND VANASPATHI:

(1) Vegetable oils, including solvent extracted oils.
(2) Vanaspathi.

29. SOAPS, COSMETICS AND TOILET PREPARATIONS:

(1) Soaps.
(2) Glycerine.
(3) Cosmetics.
(4) Perfumery.
(5) Toilet preparations.

30. RUBBER GOODS:

(1) Tyres and tubes.
(2) Surgical and medicinal products including prophylactics.
(3) Footwear.
(4) Other rubber goods.

31. LEATHER, LEATHER GOODS AND PICKERS:

Leather, leather goods and pickers.

32. GLUE AND GELATIN:

Glue and gelatin.

33. GLASS:

(1) Hollow ware.
(2) Sheet and plate glass.
(3) Optical glass.
(4) Glass wool.
(5) Laboratory ware.
(6) Miscellaneous ware.

34. CERAMICS:

(1) Fire bricks.
(2) Refractories.
(3) Furnace lining bricks—acidic, basic and neutral.
(4) China ware and pottery.
(5) Sanitary ware.
(6) Insulators.
(7) Tiles.

35. CEMENT AND GYPSUM PRODUCTS:

(1) Portland cement.

(2) Asbestos cement.

(3) Insulating boards.

(4) Gypsum boards, wall boards and the like.

36. TIMBER PRODUCTS:

(1) Plywood.

(2) Hardboard, including fibre-board, chip-board and the like.

(3) Matches.

(4) Miscellaneous (furniture components, bobbins shuttles and the like).

37. DEFENCE INDUSTRIES:

Arms and ammunition.

38. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES:

Cigarettes.

Explanation 1.—The articles specified under each of the headings Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 13 shall include their component parts and accessories.

Explanation 2.—The articles specified under each of the headings Nos. 18, 19, 21 and 22 shall include the intermediates required for their manufacture.

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE PEOPLE (FOURTH AMENDMENT) ACT, 1956

(72 of 1956)

An

ACT

further to amend the Representation of the People Act, 1950.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Representation of the People (Fourth Amendment) Act, 1956.

(2) It shall be deemed to have come into foree on the 8th day of November, 1956.

2. **Amendment of section 24.**—In sub-section (1) of section 24 of the Representation of the People Act, 1950, (43 of 1950) for the words, letters and figures "the 1st day of November, 1956", the words, letters and figures "the 16th day of December, 1956" shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted.

3. **Repeal of Ordinance.**—The Representation of the People (Amendment) Ordinance, 1956, (9 of 1956) is hereby repealed.

Gazette No. 3, dated 15th January 1957.

PART I Section i.

LAW DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

LD(b)2-150|57|Law.

Dated, Trivandrum, the 9th January 1957.

The Hindu Marriage (Amendment) Act, 1956 which was recently passed by the Houses of Parliament and published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 1, dated the 21st December, 1956, is hereby republished for general information. The Act as passed by the Houses of Parliament received the assent of the President on the 20th December, 1956.

By order of the Governor,
P. NARAYANASWAMI,
Joint Secretary.

THE HINDU MARRIAGE (AMENDMENT) AGT, 1956

An

ACT

to amend the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. **Short title.** This Act may be called the Hindu Marriage (Amendment) Act, 1956.

2. **Amendment of section 10.** In clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955, (25 of 1955) for the words "has, immediately before", the words "has, for a period of not less than three years immediately preceding" shall be substituted.